

THE BIG STONE GAP POST.

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printed on their address slips,
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times posted as to the date
of the expiration of their sub-
scription. Prompt and timely
attention to this request will
save all parties a great deal of
annoyance.

Spread of Influenza.

So far as the state at large
is concerned, the situation grow-
ing out of the spread of Spanish
influenza is far from encourag-
ing and in some sections condi-
tions are truly distressing. Up
to Sunday, a total of 60,000 cas-
es had been reported to the
State Board of Health while it
was estimated the total in the
entire commonwealth could hard-
ly be less than 200,000.

No section is being spared and
the disease within the last day
or so has made its appearance in
sections which seemingly had es-
caped it.

In Big Stone Gap, while the
disease has not become epidemic
there are quite a number of cas-
es and there has been two or
three deaths, but the local au-
thorities are doing all in their
power to check the spread of the
disease, and if our people will
use common sense and avoid
contact with each other as much
as possible and take good care of
themselves we may be spared the
fate of many other communi-
ties in this section. The dis-
ease is very bad throughout Lee
County and dozens of people
have died from the effects of it
within the past ten days.

At St. Charles and that section
the spread of the disease has be-
come so great and the condition
of the people so serious that the
State Health Board has sent as-
sistance there to help combat
with it. Some of the mines in
that section have been forced to
close because there were not en-
ough well men to operate them.
At Coeburn the disease is very
bad and on Monday it was
reported here that the churches in
the town had been turned into
hospitals.

There does not seem to be any
part of the entire country that
is spared that dreadful malady.

A Daily Duty.

Each day every American
soldier in France is confronted
by a great duty. Our Army
there has a great task to per-
form for our country, for the
world, for civilization, and for
humanity. Our soldiers are do-
ing their duty with a courage
and fidelity and efficiency that
thrills every heart.

Each day every American
citizen at home is confronted by
a great duty, a duty as impera-
tive upon him or her as the duty
of our soldiers is upon him or
her as the duty of our soldiers
is upon them. The American
people have a great task to per-
form. It is to support to the
limit of their ability our Army,
our Navy, our country at war.

To work with increased en-
ergy and efficiency so that our
national production may be in-
creased; to economize in con-
sumption so that more materi-
al and labor and transportation
may be left free for the
uses of the Government; and
with the resultant savings to
support the Government finan-
cially is the daily duty of every
American. It is a duty that
will be met by every American
whose heart is with our soldiers
in France, who glories in their
courage and fighting ability
and their success.

**National Banks and the Lib-
erty Bonds.**

The Comptroller of the Cur-
rency has made an interesting
statement of the national banks
played in the three Liberty
Loans.

He reports that \$6,000,000,
000, a little more than half of
the aggregate of the loans,
passed through national bank
channels. By far the greater
part of this was absorbed by
individual subscribers. On
June 29 only about \$400,000,000
of Liberty Bonds, constituting
less than 3 per cent. of their as-
sets, were held by national
banks. At the same time the
national bank loans on Liberty
Bonds were only \$457,000,000,
or 2 1/2 per cent. of their assets.

These figures are taken by
the Treasury Department to in-
dicate that Liberty Bonds have
been taken largely by individ-
ual investors and are being
held by them.

The Comptroller of the Cur-
rency has no jurisdiction over
and make no reference to the
banks of the country other
than the national banks, but it
is believed that an investiga-
tion would show that most of
the other banks were equally
active in the loans.

Secretary McAdoo, in speak-
ing of the work of the banks
for the various loans, made no
distinction between national
and other banks in praising
their efficient assistance and
cooperation, and he has ex-
pressed the hope and belief
that in the coming loan they
will continue the policy which
has been of such tremendous
service to the treasury and the
country.

It is well here, however, to
quote further from Secretary
McAdoo's statement regarding
the banks.

"The loan must have the sup-
port of the people of America.
The support of the banks, great
as their support is, and wel-
come as it is, and splendid as it
has been, is not enough alone to
carry the burden. * * * The
only true way to finance this
war is to sell the Liberty Bonds
to the people of the United
States. The more people who
buy \$50 bonds, \$100 bonds, \$500
bonds, the better it is for
America and the more discour-
aging it is for our enemies."

Honor Pennant

To All Liberty Loan Chairmen:
The Honor Pennant, triangu-
lar in shape, bearing four blue
bars, will be furnished to all in
industrial plants, groups, church-
es, clubs, or other such organi-
zations, to avoid confusion with
the Honor Flag, which is fur-
nished only to communities.

When 75 per cent. of the em-
ployees or members of any in-
dustrial plant, store, church,
club or other organization, hav-
ing 20 or more employees or
members shall have subscribed
to this loan, it will have the
right to purchase at the cost of
\$2 a regulation Honor Pennant.

Percentage numbers reading
"75," "80," "85," "90," "95,"
"100" per cent. will be furnis-
hed to be sewed in the upper
white stripe of the pennant in-
dicating that such percentage
of employees or members are
subscribers.

As the percentage number is
to be sewed on both sides of the
pennant it will be difficult to
change same and replace it with
a new number. Therefore the
cardboard Honor Emblem, ob-
tainable from Liberty Loan
chairmen, on which the num-
ber can be changed with ease,
is to be used in place of the pen-
nant until the final percentage
of subscribers has been defini-
tely determined. Of course when
100 per cent. have subscribed
application for the pennant
should be made at once. Stick-
ers reading, 75, 85 per cent.,
etc., will be furnished for the
cardboard emblems, pending
delivery of the pennant. If you
are delayed in receiving stick-
ers print plain black and white
strips in suitable sizes and per-
centages for temporary use un-
til stickers arrive.

It is intended that but one

Honor Pennant shall be dis-
played by any plant, store, etc.
If, however, such plant or store
has branches or different build-
ings so physically separated that
one pennant would not be re-
presentative of the plant as a
whole, then additional pen-
nants may be purchased and
displayed by each branch or
building where there are twenty
or more employees, 75 per
cent. of whom are subscribers.

Departments or floors of the
same building shall use the card-
board Honor Emblem in place
of the pennant.

The Honor Pennant should be
applied for by the committee in
charge of the particular indus-
try, plants, banks, stores, clubs,
organizations, etc., to the local
Liberty Loan chairman, on
forms provided for the purpose,
similar to those used in the case
of the Honor Flag; and the local
chairman shall forward the
application, with his approval,
direct to the state chairman,
who will furnish the pennant.

The cost of the Honor Pen-
nant is \$2, which in all cases
must be paid by the winner,
and the amount should be for-
warded with application in each
case.

HONOR FLAG BUREAU,
Federal Reserve Bank
of Richmond.

**Radford Nor-
mal Notes**

The Appalachian School Im-
provement Foundation, with
headquarters at the Normal
School at Radford, has secured
the services of a large number
of lecturers, speakers and en-
tertainers for the service of the
public for the coming year.
These services are furnished
free to any school or commu-
nity desiring them, on condition
that the school or community
pay the actual traveling expen-
ses of the lecturer.

These speakers, lecturers and
entertainers include many of
the most prominent men and
women of the state. The num-
ber and variety of lectures and
entertainments offered are so
great that the Appalachian
School Improvement Founda-
tion can meet the needs of any
school or community for all
kinds of occasions. The Board
of Trustees of the Appalachian
School Improvement Founda-
tion includes a number of the
most prominent men in Virgin-
ia. The secretary of the founda-
tion is Prof. W. E. Gilbert,
East Radford, Va., who will be
glad to give any school or com-
munity information as to the
speakers, lecturers or entertain-
ers that are available.

Several members of the Nor-
mal School faculty will be avail-
able for extension work of va-
rious kinds the present session.
A series of bulletins helpful to
teachers, superintendents and
trustees will be published dur-
ing the session for free distribu-
tion throughout the state. This
institution feels that it should
aid not only the students study-
ing in the institution, but teach-
ers actually in the teaching
service and the public who are
interested in keeping the
strongest and best schools pos-
sible in all parts of the state.

Red Cross

Washington, D. C., Oct. 10.—
Early in this summer Secretary
Baker announced that there
were 1,200,000 troops in Europe.
Immediately a German war of
fiction proclaimed to the Ger-
man people that this statement
of Mr. Baker's was not true.
He said we didn't have an army
of that size, and that if we had
it would have been impossible for
us to have sent the men to Eu-
rope because of our lack of
ships, and that even had we
boats enough to carry them,
the German submarines would
have sent them to the bot-
tom before they reached their
ports of destination. He con-
cluded this remarkable
house that Jack-built with the
assurance that German soldiers
would never have anything to
fear from American soldiers.

Our enemy looked on with
sneers and jeers and contempt,
followed by fear and panic,
while Democracy built an army.
Our Allies watched with hope
and with doubt, while a dem-
ocracy turned its citizens into
soldiers and sent the finished
product to the battlefronts of
Europe.

You will remember the 5th of
June a year ago, when between

dawn and dark ten million men
—to be exact 9,586,508 men—
between the ages of twenty-one
and thirty-one, were enrolled
for military service, how within
forty-eight hours practically all
registration returns were as-
sembled by telegraph at Wash-
ington.

The same process was repeat-
ed last June, and again in Au-
gust, when something like 850,-
000 men, the new twenty-one-
odds, were enrolled; and now
the fourth registration which
Congress has just authorized
includes 13,000,000 more, up to
forty-five years of age and
down to eighteen. That will
leave in the country only about
five million able-bodied men;
the rest will be boys and gray
heads.

At first glance the biggest
thing about the draft appears to
be its size, but great as that is,
the numbers are hardly as re-
markable and as significant as
the fact that the people raised
their own army. Every town,
city and county nominated its
best men, and they were put in
charge. No mighty federal
war machine composed of army
officers was sent from Washing-
ton and intruded everywhere
into the framework of local
government.

At the capital Provost Mar-
shal General Crowder with a
force of forty officers perfected
the plans and directed the work
assisted by five hundred clerks,
mostly women. The selective
draft was put into effect by
thirty thousand civilian officers
and was administered by home
town people, friends and neigh-
bors. It was the finest demon-
stration ever made of local self-
government.

As to the cost, it is to be not-
ed that the bill for the draft is
far less per man than for volun-
teering. In 1914 it cost \$24.48
for recruiting a man into the
volunteer system; in 1915 it was
\$19.14, and for the nine months
just before we went to war it
was \$28.95. During the first
year of the war down to the
seventh of April, 1918, official
reports show that the cost for
registering each man was 54
cents. The cost for each man
called was \$1.69, and the cost
for each man accepted for ser-
vice came to \$4.93.

The appropriations for the
Provost Marshal General's of-
fice were \$19,134,903, and the
expenditures were \$13,064,634.44
and included among its largest
items the salaries of local and
district draft boards \$4,210,000;
salaries of clerical assistants to
district and local boards \$3,900,-
000 and \$2,548,413 was spent for
printing and other expenses.

Our Army is, every Ameri-
can believes, the finest body
of human beings the sun ever
shown on. It is fit to fight that
the world may be made safe for
democracy, and it is built strict-
ly on the lines of democracy.
The millionaire and the hum-
blest laborer march side by side.
Officers are drawn from every
walk of life. No man is exempt-
ed because he is rich. None are
drafted because they are
poor. Men are measured by
their willingness or their capa-
city. Past, or caste, or creeds
are not taken into account.

Thus the selective draft has
become a badge of honorable
service.

Sincerely yours,
ANTOINETTE FUNK,
Director.

U. S. Steel**Reported To Be After More
Harlan Coal Lands.**

The United States Coal &
Coke Company, subsidiary of
the U. S. Steel, which is making
a mammoth development at
Lynch, Ky., is said to be seek-
ing control of the holdings of
T. J. Asher, of many thousands
acres in Harlan County, Ky.
There are at present many im-
portant operations on Judge
Asher's land, which the Steel
Corporation would doubtless
enlarge, and open up others.—
Appalachian Trade Journal.

**Moonshine Sells At \$20 For
A Gallon.**

Freeling, Va., Oct. 7.—It is
an "open secret" that whiskey
has soared in price, as well as
other commodities. Despite the
prohibition laws now in effect,
it appears that it is possible for
tippler to secure a drink—or
even several of them, provided,
however, that he has a fat
pocket book. It is said that
moonshine brand is current at
\$20 a gallon.

JOB PRINTING

Don't think you are getting REAL job print-
ing just because you are having your work
done at a "printing office." Investigate and
learn for yourself that there is a vast difference
between real job printing and "just printing."
We are prepared to do

REAL PRINTING

Not only because we have the equipment, but
because we possess the "know how." Our
long experience and knowledge in the printing
business enables us to handle job printing on
a saving basis. We will share this saving
with you and will guarantee every piece of
work turned out in our plant. Will you bring
that next job to us and have it done right?
No long waiting for the finished product. We
do things "Now."

WISE PRINTING COMPANY

Incorporated

Big Stone Gap, Virginia

South-West Insurance Agency

Incorporated

Fire, Life, Accident and Casualty In-
surance, Fidelity and Other Bonds
Real Estate and Commission Brokers.
BIG STONE GAP, VA.

**ONE-LEGGED MAN IS
HELPING UNCLE SAM**

Carries Mail Over Rough
Mountain Road for Fif-
teen Miles.

Freeling, Va., Oct. 8.—Sher-
man Phipps, a one-legged man
of Clintwood, is doing his bit
for Uncle Sam by carrying the
mail over the star route from
his home office to Altira, a dis-
tance of fifteen miles, thirty
miles on the round trip. This
route traverses the roughest
part of this section, extending
along the face of Cumberland
mountain the greater part of
the distance. The mail is car-
ried on horseback, and is rather
heavy, there being usually four
sacks of coarse mail, besides
the bags of letters. He sits in
the saddle most of the time
while the mail is being exam-
ined at the offices along his
route, but occasionally he dis-
mounts and hops "inside" for a
brief rest spell. He does not
carry his crutches on these
trips. He is one of the most
efficient carriers who have per-
formed service over this route,
being trustworthy and almost
invariably on schedule time.

A year ago this man had two
legs, but by accident at a mill
in which he worked he lost his
right leg, the member being
torn off about midway between
the upper joint of the thigh.

**Stamp Purchasers Refusing
To Sell.**

Washington, Oct. 10.—Par-
chasers of War Savings and
Thrift Stamps are holding them.
A treasury report today showed
that only \$5,750,000 or three
quarters of one per cent. of the
\$766,000,000 War Savings
Stamps sold to date, have been
presented for redemption.

**Meeting Of Holston Confer-
ence Postponed.**

News received here Wednes-
day is to the effect that Bishop
Frank M. Bristol has postponed
the meeting of the Holston Con-
ference of the Methodist Epis-
copal church from Oct. 16, to
Oct. 30. The conference is called
to meet in Chattanooga, but
owing to Spanish influenza and
the government quarantine in
that city the Bishop advises
that he will convene the confer-
ence in annual session on the
30th at which time it is hoped
the epidemic will be under con-
trol.—Bristol Herald Courier

**To Save Our Men From Ger-
man Poison Gas.**

The Potomac Division of the
American Red Cross makes the
following request:

A nation-wide campaign for
the collection of certain fruit
stones, fruit pits, and nut shells
must be vigorously carried on

immediately. These materials
are urgently needed to make
carbon which is to protect our
men overseas from German
poison gas. Every organization
and individual in the country
is expected to cooperate and
take part in this vitally impor-
tant campaign but the Red Cross
is to be the principal agent of
the government in connection
therewith. Its functions are
outlined in this letter.

The following are the ma-
terials to be collected:

Peach stones or seeds, apricot
pits, plum pits, olive
pits, date seeds, cherry pits,
Brazil nut shells, walnut shells
(English or native), hickory
nut shells, bitter nut shells.

It is not necessary to separate
the various materials listed
above. They may be mixed to-
gether indiscriminately. Any
of these materials, if sound, no
matter how old, will be accept-
ed. Care must be taken, how-
ever, to exclude all materials
not listed. The field has been
studied carefully by govern-
ment chemists and no materials
outside of the above list are de-
sired.

All pits and nuts must be
thoroughly dried in ovens or in
the sun before they are deliv-
ered to the collection centers
mentioned later in this letter.
This is extremely important. It
will simplify matters if the in-
dividuals, restaurants, hotels,
etc., dry their own pits before
turning them over to the Red
Cross.

The attention of our chapter
branches and auxiliaries are
called to the above communica-
tion. R. A. AYERS,
Chairman.

Save for Your Country or
Slave for the Hun.

Do your Christmas shopping
early is an old, old friend. It
has always made the appear-
ance the week following
Thanksgiving, and nothing
could be more unexpected than
to find it greeting us early in
October.

Back Your Own with the
Bond You Own.

Americans always had the
reputation of being drivers, and
this may be the reason why they
are meeting with so much suc-
cess in France.

Put Your Dollars into Knick
By Liberty Bonds.

You undoubtedly have al-
ready an excellent collection of
Liberty bonds. We would
strongly advise you to add to it
as many specimens as possible
of the Fourth Liberty Loan.